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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/686,630	10/17/2003	Teruaki Itoh	160-393 (AMK)	8905
23117 759 NIXON & VAND		EXAMINER		
901 NORTH GLE	EBE ROAD, 11TH FL	OOR	ROSARIO, DENNIS	
ARLINGTON, VA 22203		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2624	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY P	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/16/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/686,630	ITOH, TERUAKI	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Dennis Rosario	2624	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failui Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE is is a soint of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a) <u></u> □	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Rest.</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5) [Claim(s) 1,3 and 5 is/are pending in the applicada) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,3 and 5 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.		
Applicati	on Papers			
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 December 2003</u> is/ar Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) of Oraftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 10/17/03 2/7/06	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 2,4 and 6 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species II, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on 3/6/07.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1,3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kajiura et al. (US Patent 4,912,318 A1) in view of Bibbero (US Patent 3,202,761 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Kajiura teaches a test tube type discrimination apparatus comprising:

a) first and second electronic cameras (fig. 1,numerals 12a and 12b) which pick up images of a plurality of test tubes (fig. 1,num. 1) held in a test tube rack (fig. 1,num. 2) one by one, the first electronic camera (fig. 1,num. 12a) picking up an image from an opening (fig. 4b,num 1 and fig. 6,num. 1)) of each of the test tubes and the second electronic camera (fig. 4A,num. 12a) picking up an image from a side (fig. 4A,num. 1) thereof;

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b) a pattern recognition unit (fig. 1,num. 22) which receives data of the images picked up by the first and second electronic cameras and extracts an edge (as shown in fig. 10B as a wave form) of each of the images to recognize a test tube pattern of each of the test tubes including opening and side patterns of each of the test tubes;

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- c) a standard pattern memory which stores the opening and side patterns of the test tubes as standard patterns; and
- d) a comparison determination unit which compares the test tube pattern recognized by the pattern recognition unit and the standard patterns of the test tubes stored in the standard pattern memory to determine a type of each of the test tubes.

Kajiura does not teach paragraphs c) and d) but does teach that fig. 1,num. 22 performs image processing to obtain the waveform of fig. 10B from image 10A.

However, Kajiura's teaching of image processing does not show how the image of fig. 10B is obtained to perform pattern recognition. Thus, Kajiura suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art that fig. 1,num. 22 has untaught components that transform the image of fig. 10A to the waveform of fig. 10B that enable pattern recognition.

Bibbero teaches the remaining components as shown in fig. 1 that enables pattern recognition and the remaining limitation of paragraphs c) and d):

c) a standard pattern memory (fig. 1,num 12) which stores patterns of test tubes (as shown in fig. 6,num. 55) as standard patterns; and

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d) a comparison determination unit (fig. 9, COMPARISON(DISTANCE DETERMINATION) which compares the test tube pattern recognized by the pattern recognition unit and the standard patterns of the test tubes stored in the standard pattern memory to determine a type (as done in fig. 6,num. 64) of each of the test tubes.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Kajiura's teaching of fig. 1, num. 22 with Bibbero's teaching of fig. 1, because Bibbero's teaching enables a "corrective measure [to be performed without] a human operator" in col. 7, lines 65-67 such as sorting as done in Kajiura's fig. 1, num. 24: SORTING DEVICE.

Regarding claim 3, Kajiura of the combination teaches the test tube type discrimination apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first and second electronic cameras each employ a CCD (or "line sensor cameras" in col. 4, line 5) as an image pickup device.

Claim 5 is rejected the same as claim 1, last paragraph. Thus, argument similar to that presented above for claim 1, last paragraph is equally applicable to claim 5.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Nguyen et al. (US Patent 4,914,289 A1) is pertinent as teaching a method of imaging the tops and sides of bottles as shown in fig. 1.

Fitzmorris et al. (US Patent 4,691,231 A1) is pertinent for the same reasons as Nguyen et al. (see fig. 10A).

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Garfunkel et al. (US Patent 4,244,650 A1) is pertinent as teaching a method of

sorting bottles as shown in fig. 1.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Dennis Rosario whose telephone number is (571) 272-

7397. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Matthew Bella can be reached on (571) 272-7778. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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DR

Dennis Rosario

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